

## The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1908.

## Only a Beginning.

For the relief of the District jail 100 prisoners are to be transferred to a United States prison at Fort Smith, Ark. The move is commended by every consideration of decency. Some such step should have been taken years ago, pending an enlargement of the jail so that five persons need not be confined in single cells and 664 prisoners—the enrollment last night—need not be quartered amidst conditions unutterably dangerous in cells built for 320.

This transfer is the first fruit of the inquiries made by the President's Commission to Investigate Conditions at the District Jail. That it is only a beginning needs not be told. But for the better understanding of the whole community it will be well to set down here some of the other things which remain to be accomplished:

1. An institution where youths and young men may be put at profitable and developing labor instead of being kept at idleness or consigned to a penitentiary.
2. A means of releasing convicts on parole and intervening with probation in cases where the offender gives reasonable promise of growing into good citizenship instead of being confirmed in law-breaking as a jailbird.
3. Police stations where the cells will not fill with water after every heavy rain.
4. Modern cells which will permit a general watch over police-station prisoners and general sanitation, in lieu of the antiquated boxes now in use.

When these things are had, the American Capital will have lifted out of its present penal and correctional discredit. Until the greater number of them are had, even the transfer of 100 prisoners is only a short step forward.

## A Political Factor.

Henceforth, in the East, at least, the Socialist party must be reckoned with as a political factor in national campaigns. The reception to Eugene V. Debs at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on last Monday evening paralleled that given to him in New York city. There is an enthusiastic Socialist group in Boston, and although its membership is mainly of foreign birth and origin, it numbers at the same time not a few political radicals of the old native stock.

Every vote which Mr. Debs' candidacy takes away from the big parties must necessarily hurt. In Boston there is not much doubt that the Democracy will lose more than the Republican party, although it should be said that in the Socialist ranks are many young men of Italian birth or parentage, and hitherto the Italians have been naturally Republican in national affairs and would be Republicans in municipal politics were there intelligent Republican leadership.

The Hebrews, as is well known, have a large percentage of Socialists, and they, too, in national politics, have been inclined to vote the Republican ticket for the reason, recently, that they are firm believers in financial sanity. Both parties will lose votes to Mr. Debs, and it would look now as though the Socialist candidate would capture more than Mr. Hissgen. Just as the Independence League declares that the Democracy does not go far enough in its radicalism, so the Socialists insist that the Independence League is merely groping along the road to political reform.

## Stewart and the Riding Test.

It is currently reported that a good many army officers object to the new and severe riding test on the ground that to prepare for it imposes extra burdens upon men stationed at unfavorable posts, and that the desired result, namely, the physical fitness of the officers, could just as well be obtained by reducing the present ninety-mile test. The report continues:

It may develop as a result of these remarks of the army officers that next year's ride will be shorter, as it is considered that forty-five miles in three days would accomplish all that is desired, and serve to induce officers to carry on the exercise during the year to fit them for the test. A shorter distance would be easier on the animals, which suffer much especially in the rides from Fort Myer at a season when the weather changed to be hard on the horses as well as their riders.

The report is more than ordinarily interesting because of the fact that the ninety-mile test has brought the famous Stewart case to its inevitable climax. The exiled colonel was ordered to report for the test only a short time ago. When he reported the doctors examined him and declared that he could not take it. They found that he had a bad case of heart disease; that this disability actually began thirty-four years ago; that moderate exertion had not troubled him, but that it would be very dangerous for him to undergo

any extraordinary exertion." By "extraordinary exertion" they probably meant the ninety-mile ride, and this medical view of itself would seem to justify the opinion of the officers who object to the new test as needlessly drastic.

Anyhow, the report has brought Colonel Stewart before the retiring board, and final consideration of the case is due when the colonel will present his side. The medical finding is based in part, it appears, on the records of the War Department, which are said to show that the colonel's disability was first noted in 1875. The colonel, however, protests that at that time he did not submit to any physical examination; that he was never detached from active service; and that after his alleged disqualification was discovered he won the red badge of honor in the Indian wars; that his one pleasure out in the desert wilds of Arizona has been to ride eighty or ninety miles a day, and that he never felt better in his life than he does today.

If Colonel Stewart can prove his claims he may be permitted to return to Arizona in peace. After that, mayhap, some new form of disqualification may be devised that will hit him without hitting too many others.

## Confidence a Big Element.

An exceptionally interesting study in public character is afforded by what M. Pierre Baudin, who was a member of the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, says about French lack of confidence and what Mr. J. B. Case, president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress has to say in one of the October magazines about the wonderful self-reliance, self-supporting, and supremely confident conditions prevailing throughout the West.

M. Baudin declares that the secret of France's decline in population is too little trust and too much calculation. The French people, he says, have ample intelligence, moral power and creative power; but the youth leaves school without confidence, and the farmer, similarly affected, sees his children grow up without taking advantage of modern improvements. Even the magnificent French troops do not make a great army. They lack the confidence that at once solidifies and inspires action.

Now see another sort of picture. Mr. Case says that the West, through energy backed by co-operation, has made itself almost independent of the East. In fact, so far as agricultural products are concerned, the East may be regarded as dependent upon the West. Local enterprise has found or devised opportunities and local capital has done the rest. This, of course, is a rule not without exceptions. The National Government has helped. Eastern capital has also helped; but the spirit in most cases has been entirely Western. Co-operation has been the watchword.

The people out West put together for the common good, and today "the aim of every town between the Mississippi river and the Pacific is to secure some sort of enterprise that will give employment to its laboring classes." The picture is full of activity and buoyancy, full of confidence and enthusiasm. In fact, only less impressive than what the West has already accomplished, industrially and commercially, is the prediction concerning what she expects to accomplish in the next ten years.

As a patriot, M. Baudin would probably like to take a lease of Western confidence for about ninety-nine years. Mr. Hobson sues for libel, because some one charged that he spoke in New England for \$150 a night. Our Alabama chauvinist is mighty sensitive. We know of any number of good lecturers who wouldn't act at all sensitive to be offered \$50 a night instead of \$150.

One bill of lading, hereafter, for all the roads north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. 'Tisn't the bill of lading that worries the consumer so much. It's the bill of sale.

Now nothing but the World's Series and football stand in the way of general attention to the campaign.

Berlin expects Turkey to begin war. Francis Joseph has abandoned his old ally, King Edward. Italy has battered with Austria. The irreconcilable enemy of the Balkans. France is politely relegated to the background. And yet Europe isn't really any nearer a general war than she was a month ago.

Maybe some of our golf-playing Commissioners think to hole out in that sub-railway station match.

The Republicans think they see a brighter outlook in West Virginia. That mountain air is said to breed a fine crop of optimists.

## LOCAL COLOR.

"We ate our rubber boots."  
"Provisions run out?"  
"No; but the explorer thought it might add interest to his lecture, you know."

September  
Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average  
The Times.....41,799  
The Star.....34,840

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BOTH PARTIES CLAIM  
VICTORY IN NEBRASKA

Claim Bureaus Are Working Overtime—General Prosperity Is Big Aid to Republicans, But Guarantee Plank Is Popular Issue.

By JOHN SNURE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 8.—Political prophets and Presidential soothsayers anxious to make a reputation for themselves in this campaign, will do well to steer clear of the State of Nebraska. It is too close a State to be healthy and comfortable for the forecaster.

The claim bureaus of the Republicans and of the Democrats are working overtime, and each one is coloring his prediction with hope. The Republican claims are a shade the stronger. They are saying that Taft will get the Nebraska electoral ticket of eight votes by about 15,000 plurality. The Democrats are putting Bryan's plurality at from 10,000 to 15,000. Republican predictions are that George L. Sheldon will carry the State by a larger figure than Taft. From 25,000 to 30,000 is an average estimate. While the Democrats by no means acknowledge that Sheldon will be re-elected governor, they do admit that Sheldon has great strength, and that the chances are in his favor.

This being the hope State of the People's Leader, it is the fashion for many persons who do not know about conditions in Nebraska to assume that Mr. Bryan has better prospects than Mr. Taft for getting its electoral vote. This, however, is not the case. Nebraska is anybody's State as it stands today.

But while Mr. Bryan's chances are slightly better than Bryan's with respect to certain phases of the situation, Nature has smiled on Nebraska this year and Mr. Bryan will have no easy task to compete, despite his captivating oratory. The Nebraska agriculturalist will not be won readily.

## Few Unemployed.

Moreover, there are not many unemployed in Nebraska. Not only are the farmers at the height of prosperity, but in Omaha and the larger cities, and towns, there are few men out of work. The enormous crops have made business for the railroads. Last spring, the Union Pacific railroad reduced its force, but the men let out at that time have been taken back.

If Mr. Bryan loses his own State he can lay the blame on the prevailing presence of prosperity and on the absence of the spirit of discontent. Nowhere in the United States is there such prosperity as is now visible in the valley of the Missouri and it is without doubt, the biggest factor in the political situation.

Another great aid to the Republicans in Nebraska in this campaign is found in the record of Governor George L. Sheldon, who has been nominated for another term. Sheldon, a young farmer-lawyer, has accomplished so much in his first term that it is not easy to see how the State can turn him down for re-election. It is conceded everywhere that he will run ahead of Taft. Conservative estimates are that he will have 15,000 votes more than the Republican Presidential ticket. It is quite possible that Sheldon will carry the State and that Bryan will get the electoral ticket. Scarcely any governor in the country has a better record than Sheldon.

Fortune has come to his aid to an unusual degree. The fruition of years of reform efforts in the State has come in his administration, and he is getting the credit of much hard work for re-

form that belongs to men who blazed the way for it.

## Carried Out Pledges.

The Nebraska Legislature under the Sheldon administration has carried out all of the Republican State platform pledges. It has enacted a 2-cent farm law, has provided a new system for the assessment of taxes the effect of which is to make the corporations pay their due share of taxes, has passed a terminal tax law, has reduced the charges of express companies, has provided a board of control system of managing the State institutions, and effected railroad reforms. The effect of such legislation has been to reduce taxation and this, naturally, has been popular. No scandal has arisen to mar the success of Sheldon's first administration.

One important result of the legislation that has been put through under Sheldon, is that the railroad, which has quit their activity in Nebraska politics for years, the political machines of the Burlington and the Union Pacific systems were powers of scandalous strength. The time has not long passed when one railroad machine or the other, dictated the nomination of governors and the choice of constables. Railroad domination grew to be hated and popular flourish largely because of the protest against this domination.

## Democratic Nominee.

Against Sheldon the Democrats have nominated for governor Ashton C. Shallenberger, twice a member of the House from this State and once a defeated candidate for governor. He is a campaigner of ability. Shallenberger, defeated for the nomination the redoubtable "Jim" Dahlgren, of Omaha. "Jim" jumped to fame when he lassoed the job of mayor of Omaha. He stood second in the race for nomination. He has the backing of the element that stands for a wide-open regime in Omaha. Dahlgren did not take his defeat calmly. He is supposed to be at the head of a party not being at all with zeal to see Shallenberger elected. The Populists supported George W. Borge for governor in the primaries. Borge being also on the ticket as a Democratic candidate, and losing out. On the whole, the Democratic nomination of Shallenberger State ticket have not put the party in the best of shape for the campaign.

But while the element of the State ticket have not put the party in the best of shape for the campaign, they do give the Bryan supporters encouragement. The issue of the guarantee of bank deposits has much support in Nebraska. The Democrats assert that the money the farmers and the most anxious they are about guarantee of deposits. As is well-known, Governor Sheldon is favorable to some sort of a guarantee system but he is urging the voters to let the matter be settled in a non-partisan way. The Omaha World-Herald, Democratic, sent out 10,000 inquiries to Nebraska readers as to what was the issue of the campaign of chief interest to them. It is stated at the World-Herald office that nine out of ten replied it was Government guarantee of deposits. Reliable evidence is presented to show that many of the Swedish voters of the State are turning to Bryan. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 of them in Nebraska. This is in line with the reports in Minnesota about the drift of Swedish Lutherans in the Bryan direction.

In Nebraska, labor is too well employed to be much of a factor in politics as in some other States. The Republicans assert Taft will get a heavy share of the organized labor vote, and that it will be split.

MARTIN FORTUNES  
FIGURE IN COURT

Widow of Rich Man Wants Funds Set Aside for Boys' Education.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 9.—In the Nassau county surrogate's office, at Mineola, a petition has been filed by Mrs. Gladys R. Martin, widow of James E. Martin, Jr., who died about three years ago in Paris, leaving James E. Martin, a son, his only heir.

In her petition, Mrs. Martin states that she has no means, except about \$2,000 yearly, left to her by her father, James A. Robinson, and her household effects, and a \$10,000 automobile. She asks the court to set aside for her to educate her son, who is now about three years old, a part of the income left him by his grandfather, James E. Martin, Jr., which Mrs. Martin says she thinks will be about \$25,000 yearly.

Mrs. Martin further states that she understands her husband died without sufficient funds to pay all his debts. His father will enable herself and large sum of money, and she says, and this cost about \$30,000 a year, she says.

SIAMESE TRIPLETS  
ARE THESE KITTENS

With Bodies Bound to One Another by Ligaments, Kits Come Into World.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—With bodies bound to one another by ligaments, which run from the sides of a middle kitten to the left side of one and the right side of another, triplets were born last night to a cat named Moses, which is the household pet of the family of Mrs. Jennie Gaidin, of 811 Third avenue. The triplets, with another kitten, came into the world unattached, make up the litter that the mother with the masculine name gave birth to.

The cat came by her misleading name through being named after Moses Gaidin, one of Mrs. Gaidin's children, who rescued her from the streets several months ago. To reward her juvenile benefactor she presented the phenomenal litter.

Dr. Littlefield's successor at the hospital has not yet been selected.

PIONEER ACTRESS DIES.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Fannie Young, pioneer actress and mother of Mrs. Fred C. House (Minnie Young), of New York, died here today.

TREATY WITH CHINA  
HAS BEEN SIGNED

Practically Rounds Up Countries Which United States Sought Such Agreements With.

Secretary Root and Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, have affixed their signatures to the proposed arbitration treaty between China and the United States. The signing of the treaty practically rounds up the countries with which the United States has sought to negotiate arbitration treaties.

The principal article of the treaty is: "Differences which may arise of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomatic means, shall be referred to a permanent court of arbitration established in The Hague by the convention of July 29, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interest, honor, or the honor of the third parties."

## WAY OF PUTTING IT.

"I met a relative of Bill Jones the other day, and he told me Bill had gone to the States, and he was making money so fast that he had to give it up and go into seclusion for a while."  
"So he did."  
"No; he's in a sanitarium for his health."  
"No; he's in the penitentiary for counterfeiting."—Exchange.

## NEW EXPERIENCE TO HIM.

"Judge," said the colored witness, "I'm hungry now. I been tellin' de truth for two hours."  
"Is that the longest time you ever told it?"  
"Yes, sah; an' it's had me sweatin'."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Seeing Washington With The Times Guide

No. CXXIV—THE JOHN HAY HOME

ON the corner of Sixteenth and H streets, ladies and gentlemen, looking across Lafayette square, stands the home of Mrs. John Hay, widow of the late Secretary of State.

Massive oak doors, bound and riveted with heavy steel and set back in arches of heavy gray stone, and stone steps leading to a wide, grand, and arched portico which permits a mere glimpse from the street of the reception hall, and the great wide staircase, alone relieve the severity of this stone and brick structure.

## NOT DIVORCED



MISS VIRGINIA HARNED, Wife of E. H. Sothern, Who Loses Her Suit for Divorce.

VIRGINIA HARNED  
DENIED A DIVORCE

Failure of Actress to Appear in Court Influences Decision.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 8.—A divorce was refused yesterday afternoon to Virginia Harned Sothern by Judge Pike in the district court of Reno. Judge Pike informed Mrs. Sothern's attorneys that he did not believe he would grant a divorce on the showing made, as he did not intend to have the local court made the laughing-stock of the United States by granting a divorce to a woman who, while seeking a divorce, would not even appear in court.

She prayed for a divorce on grounds of desertion and failure to provide.

ALASKA WIRELESS  
HAS BEEN FINISHED

New Method of Transmission Doubles Means of Communication. System Covers 3,000 Miles.

The Government's Alaska wireless system has at last been completed and the means of communication has been doubled through the new method of transmission. The Signal Corps officers received information yesterday from Seattle that the new line of stations in Alaska was practically ready for work. The stations are located at Nome, Gibbon, Fairbanks, and Port Egbert, and run a distance of about 300 miles, none being on the Bering sea coast and except by the Canadian border. In addition to these stations there are stations at Valdez on the southwestern coast of Alaska and from there down to Seattle this wireless system covers fully 3,000 miles.

According to the advices which came originally from Fort Egbert, under date of October 1, every station was ready for business except Nome, which was having transformer troubles.

ASK FOR BOY POLICE  
TO AID WAR ON VICE

Jewish Reformers Seek Assistance for Fight in Ghetto Districts From Bingham.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A delegation of twenty members of the Federation of Jewish Organizations called on Police Commissioner Bingham to obtain his cooperation in the suppression of vice in the ghetto. They suggested a junior police force, to be recruited from the boys of the lower East Side, who will use their knowledge of the neighborhood and its criminals to aid in the fight.

The delegates suggested that the commissioner invest this junior force with proper authority, a badge to be the insignia of membership. Commissioner Bingham said the suggestion was worthy of serious consideration.

## NEW EXPERIENCE TO HIM.

"Judge," said the colored witness, "I'm hungry now. I been tellin' de truth for two hours."  
"Is that the longest time you ever told it?"  
"Yes, sah; an' it's had me sweatin'."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GEORGE HAMLIN CHARMS  
MRS. ROOSEVELT'S GUESTS

Tenor Gives Song Recital With Edwin Schneider at the Piano, in Which Many Selections Are Given.

Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a few friends at the White House yesterday afternoon at a song recital by George Hamlin, tenor, with Edwin Schneider at the piano.

The program was as follows:  
"In Thee I Bear So Dear a Part" Haydn  
"Philis Has Such Charming Graces" Schubert  
"In Abendroth" Schumann  
"Morning Hymn" Henschel  
"Gophers With His Daughter" Schumann  
"Day Is Gone" Strauss  
"The Lamp of Love" Schumann  
"Car Not Help Loving" The Johns  
"Black-Eyed Susan" Schneider  
"O, I'm Not Myself At All" Lover  
"The Year's At The Spring" Beach

## Miss Stone to Wed.

An interesting engagement which has just been made known informally to the friends of the young people is that of Miss Lillian Garnett Stone, daughter of Mrs. T. Ritchie Stone, to George P. Appleby. Miss Stone belongs to an old Washington family, and has been prominently identified, particularly with residential circles of Washington society, since her debut a year or two ago. Mrs. Stone and her daughter have just recently returned to their home on Connecticut avenue for the winter from Narragansett Pier and the Virginia White Sulphur Springs.

## First Wedding at St. Mark's.

The first wedding ceremony to be performed in St. Mark's Episcopal Church will take place Wednesday evening, October 21, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Caroline Plant Hyatt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Houser, will become the wife of Benjamin A. Bowles, and Mr. Bowles' sister, Miss William Carrington Bowles, will marry William Clement Barber, the Rev. J. H. Deis will be the officiating clergyman.

Miss Judson Hyatt will be the maid of honor for her sister, and Norman Bowles will be his brother's best man. Owing to the absence of Miss Hyatt's father in Panama, William Green Hyatt will give his sister in marriage. Miss Bowles' wedding party will include her sister, Mrs. Calvin G. Trilby, as the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Pearl Gaskins and Miss Pauline Montgomery. Samuel A. Goodacre, brother-in-law of Mr. Barber, will be his best man.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harriman and Miss Alice Harriman are in Washington for the winter and have opened their house on Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. Robeson and Miss Ethel Robeson, who are spending the autumn abroad, are now in Paris.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. T. B. Harris have returned to their home on Rhode Island avenue for the winter.

Mrs. Robert Hinckley entertained at dinner last evening in her home on Sixteenth street in honor of William Dulaney Hunter, United States consul at Nice.

## Senator's Daughter to Wed.

Senator and Mrs. McLaurin of Mississippi announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laurie Rauch, to Robert Crenshaw Watts, of Lynchburg, Va.

The marriage will be performed in the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Brando, Miss., November 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Donn have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Minnie, to Alden Smoot, Tuesday, October 20, at 8 o'clock, in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. Smith officiating.

Mrs. H. C. Reisinger will be the matron of honor. Mrs. Elizabeth Donn, sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor, and Miss Julia Smoot, sister of the bridegroom, will be the bridesmaid.

Frank Smoot will be his brother's best man. A reception will follow the ceremony to which only a small party of relatives and friends have been invited.

Mrs. Allan Gilmour announces the engagement of her daughter, Marjorie Kerr, to A. Crawford G. Allison, of Germantown, Pa. The wedding will take place in the spring.

Miss Louise Foraker is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Francis King Wainwright, at Bryn Mawr.

## Mr. and Mrs. Merriam Here.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Merriam are spending a short time in Washington, but will leave in a week or two to their Virginia estate to spend the fall and early winter.

Major and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley were the house guests of Mrs. McCawley's sister, Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, whom they are visiting at Lenox, at dinner last evening.

Today is the big day of the tennis tournament at the Chevy Chase Club this week. There will be music by the

Marine Band during the afternoon, and the affair will be more on the order of an afternoon reception.

In the audience at the Belasco Theater last evening for the performance of Mrs. Nazimova in "The Comet," were the Postmaster General, George von L. Meyer, and a party; Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell and her daughter, Miss Sessions; Miss Amelia Pilsen, and Maurice Pilsen.

G. L. Thurlow, attaché of the Netherlands legation, has arrived in Washington from the summer headquarters of the legation at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mrs. Duff Visits Mother.

Mrs. Grant Duff, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, is now the guest for several days of her mother, Mrs. Clayton, wife of Gen. Powell Clayton, former United States ambassador to Mexico, in their apartment in the Highlands.

General Clayton left Washington yesterday for Little Rock, Ark., where he will spend several days.

Mrs. John H. Williams and Miss Dorothy Williams closed their apartment in the Connecticut, and left Washington yesterday for Fort DuPont, Delaware, to join Colonel Williams, for the autumn.

Miss Mary Adele Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Hall, will return this evening from Frederick, Md., where she has spent the last few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wainwright has taken an apartment in the Congressional for the season.

Mrs. Weightman Returns.

Mrs. Richard Weightman, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. L. C. Gurey, of New Orleans, has returned to Washington and has opened her home on Sunderland place. Mrs. Weightman spent the summer touring in Holland and France.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fitzhugh, who have been at the Grater Club, Essex, for several weeks, are at the Hotel Wadsworth, New York, for several weeks.

Mrs. Sarah Buchanan Harrison, of Washington is the guest of Miss Thompson in her home in The Guilford, Baltimore, Md.

Clive W. Richmond, who has been ill in his home on Capitol Hill, is recuperating.

H. Mitchell King, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, 307 N. street northwest.

Miss Little Yates, of Flint Hill, Rappahannock county, Va., is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Yates, of 108 Sixth street northwest.

Goos to Atlantic City.

Miss Winifred Davis, daughter of Mrs. S. T. Davis, of the Highlands, who arrived in Washington a few weeks ago from the North Shore, where she spent the summer with her mother, left Washington Tuesday for Atlantic City, where she joined a party of friends.

Miss Shelby Converse will join her father, Rear Admiral Converse in their home on Connecticut avenue Sunday evening. Miss Maude Converse and Miss Olga Converse will arrive from their summer home in Rutland, Vt., about the middle of the month, but Mrs. Converse will not return for two or three weeks yet.

Mrs. Frederick K. Benedict is spending a few days at her home on N. street near the Virginia Hot Springs for a week or two.

Mrs. Robert Hinckley has as her guest in her home on Sixteenth street Miss Clarke, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Terry has returned to the city and joined Admiral Terry in their home on Twenty-first street. Mrs. Terry will not return for a week or two yet.

HAAS FIRM STORES  
GREATLY IMPROVED

Remodeling Gives More Space for Displaying Handsome Line of Fall Goods.

Extensive improvements have been made in the establishment of I. Haas & Co., 121 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and the firm is now prepared for the largest fall business of its history.

In order to meet the demands of its patrons, an augmented force of workmen has been employed and expert cutters and fitters added to the regular force.

Rarely have so many attractive fabrics been shown in this city. They are all wool and range through the varying shades of greens, browns, blues and new tones of the season. Greater space has been made in the store itself and the adjoining apartments in which the work is done. Many attractive furnishings have been installed and the rooms present an unusually inviting appearance.